

So we are not a political welfare case. We are not a political charity case. We are a proud people, looking for a new mechanism through which we can become even more autonomous, obtain some political dignity, and receive some of the freedoms that every other American enjoys and takes for granted.

When you are a territory, you live in an existence, in a political existence, in which any Federal bureaucrat, in which any Federal official may misunderstand whether you are a domestic entity, whether you are a foreign entity, or whether you are a nonentity.

And in this, I would just give you some examples. Federal aviation—for purposes of airline routes, we are regulated as a domestic entity.

For communications—for purposes of communication, we are regulated, we are treated as a foreign country. What does that mean? Well, basically what that means is, if you are trying to run a viable economy on Guam, is that you have telephone rates that are incredibly high because you are treated as a foreign country.

And if you want to bring more air routes in from the surrounding area in order to contribute to the growth of your tourist industry, you are not able to because the routes that Guam, the Guam-to-Japan routes, Guam-to-Taiwan routes, Guam-to-the-Philippines routes are part of the basic negotiation of United States-foreign country routes.

So you can see in those two examples right there how sometimes we are being in a sense jerked around. Basically, it seems like the Federal Government, when it is favorable to the Federal Government, we are treated as a domestic entity. When it is favorable to the Federal Government to treat us as a foreign country, we are treated as a foreign country.

So we have a number of trade arrangements we would like to engage in. We seek clarity in these arrangements. We seek political autonomy. We seek political dignity.

And in all of these dimensions, we try to be open. We are clearly, clearly a political anomaly which needs solution.

It is unconscionable for this country to continue to keep small territories in political limbo, not clearly offering them the option of being full participants as States, but instead seemingly only offering the option of being a political dependency in which your dignity as a people, in which your rights as a citizen are clearly mitigated, misunderstood on a daily basis.

If I could be afforded, Mr. Speaker, a personal note, there is no individual from Guam, there is no individual on Guam, there is no elected political official from Guam or from any of the territories who could feel or understand what this continual turmoil is on this issue of political status than the people who sit as Delegates. On a daily basis, you are reminded that for one reason or another—some historical, some military—you are part of this great

country, and you are a U.S. citizen. But for reasons that are equally sometimes unclear, you are not part of the full participation of this body.

If you look around this room, you will see the seals of each of the 50 States that are on the ceiling, as you look around the room, and you will see in a corner, tucked away, seals of various territories as an afterthought.

When voting time comes, we are given—Delegates are given—a card, and everyone calls it a voting card. But I guess in the case of Delegates it is really a nonvoting card. You put it in the machine and nothing happens, because you are ineligible to vote, and most importantly and most, I guess, where if symbols count, and this is the House of the people, and the people come to vote, and the people's Representatives come to be represented, your name is not even listed on the board up there, so that you become a nonperson.

That is not meant to bemoan that existence, because every Delegate who gets elected to this body clearly knows the parameters of working and living in this body, but what it is meant to note is that when the territories and when Representatives, elected officials of the territories, have a proposal in hand which seeks to resolve the anomalous status of these jurisdictions, that it is the obligation, I think, of people who propound almost on a daily basis on the meaning of democracy to entertain those in as serious a manner as possible.

And on that note I would like to close by asking for cosponsorship by all the Members of the House of H.R. 1056.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WISE) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. HOYER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Ms. KAPTUR, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. JEFFERSON, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. VOLKMER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. OWENS, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HILLIARD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. TUCKER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mrs. SCHROEDER, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. WISE, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. NORWOOD, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. HOEKSTRA, for 5 minutes, on March 29.
 Mr. SCARBOROUGH, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. BEREUTER, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. CUNNINGHAM, for 5 minutes, today.
 Mr. FUNDERBURK, for 5 minutes, today.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

By unanimous consent, permission to revise and extend remarks was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. HAYWORTH) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. GALLEGLY.
 Mr. DORNAN.
 Mr. FIELDS of Texas.
 Mr. FRANKS of New Jersey.
 Mr. PACKARD.
 Mr. SOLOMON in two instances.
 Mr. FORBES.
 Mr. HAYWORTH.
 Mr. ROTH.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. WISE) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. TORRICELLI.
 Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island in two instances.
 Mr. MONTGOMERY.
 Mr. JACOBS.
 Mr. MANTON.
 Mr. BARCIA.
 Mr. HEFNER.
 Ms. LOFGREN.
 Mr. BONIOR.

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. UNDERWOOD) and to include extraneous matter:)

Mr. ALLARD.
 Mr. COSTELLO.
 Mrs. LOWEY.
 Mr. STARK.
 Mr. WILLIAMS.
 Mr. RICHARDSON in two instances.
 Mr. MOORHEAD.
 Mrs. MEEK of Florida.
 Mr. HOYER in three instances.
 Mr. BEREUTER.
 Mr. DINGELL.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 1 minute p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, March 28, 1995, at 12:30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of the XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

600. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report entitled, "Personnel Assistance Program: Report on the Transition Assistance Program for FY 1994"; to the Committee on National Security.

601. A letter from the Chairman, Reserve Policy Board, Department of Defense, transmitting a report entitled, "Reserve Component Programs Fiscal Year 1994"; to the Committee on National Security.

602. A letter from the Administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development, transmitting the annual report to Congress on activities under the Denton amendment, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 402; to the Committee on National Security.